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health. I think that for most men, including operatives, mechanics, farmers, and clergymen, more than eight hours' labor per day is necessary, in order to keep down and utilize the forces of the animal nature and passions. I believe that if improvements in machinery should discharge men from the necessity of laboring more than six hours a day, society would rot in measureless and fatal animalism. I have worked more than ten hours per day during most of my life, and believe it is best for us all to be compelled to work. It would be well, I think, if we could make it impossible for an idler to live on the face of the earth. Religious teachers are not without responsibility for having taught that the necessity of labor is a curse. The world owes most of its growth hitherto to men who tried to do as much work as they could. Its debt is small to the men who wished to do as little as possible.

A NEW furniture wood is rapidly coming into favor with the London cabinet-makers; it is called "bass wood," and is exported from this country. It is said to be very plentiful in Canada. This wood is largely used by cabinet-makers here for painted bedroom suites, and also for sides and bottoms of drawers in ordinary furniture. Basswood is very cheap and easy to work, and affords a base for veneering upon. It also takes stain well. The only drawback is its softness; but makers of cheap ebonized cabinets are already using it largely.

THE furniture in the La Pierre Hotel, Philadelphia, has been sold at auction for \$20,000, which sum is far below its value. The tenant demanded repairs that the owners would not make, and the former summarily determined to close. This was the first hotel in this country to put up prices above \$2 a day, and used to be very fashionable. The Centennial Exhibition caused a brisk season in the Philadelphia hotel business; but the reaction has closed the American and West End, besides the houses that were built especially for that season.

The Sectorian System of Hand-Railing.

TENTH PAPER.

Plate 74.

AN elliptic stairs is exhibited on this plate, and one differing in some respects from any I have ever seen. The well-hole is two-thirds the width of its length, and all the lines drawn within itself, and no line but the true segment of a circle used. It will be observed that the length is divided into four equal parts, and again into three, two of which are

given to the width; then the points *k, l, m, n* are used, from which to describe the segments for the different sections of wreath. The joints are made as laid down, square, with tangents and face of plank. Be sure the plank has a true face to work from, to insure a good job. *a, b, c, d* are the angles of the tangents, from which, by the use of the sector, the bevels are obtained on the rake for describing wreath pieces. The tangents with their angles *b* and *c* being respectively of the same length with *d, e*, the same mould will answer for both, by reversing. The full size required for a stair of this pattern for a building of moderate size would be seven by thirteen feet, and could be very neatly placed in a recess made for the purpose. *g, h, i, j* show the angles of the area of well-hole. The dotted lines show the continuation of level rail on floor above.

This example has twenty-two risers, which, at seven inches each, would be twelve feet ten inches from floor to floor, and a very ample pitch for the ceiling of the hall.

All the work necessary to complete this example and all the preceding ones, the author flatters himself, has been given to make it an acceptable offering to those for whom it is intended.

The above completes the series of papers on the "Sectorian System of Hand-Railing," and we hope those readers who are interested in the subject have appreciated them.

Lessons in Projection.

BY ROBERT RIDDELL, TEACHER OF THE ARTISAN CLASS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA.

Plate 75.

If a square prism, as *A*, Plate 75, be projected and cut by a plane as *B C*, then the section forms the parallelogram *D*. This is proved by raising the cut parts *x x x x*, and folding at *o o o*. This done, it will be seen that the projected sides of the figure stand or range directly over those of the base *A*.

This paper completes the series of lessons on Projection as first designed.

Correspondence.

WE invite communications from our readers in matters connected with the trades we represent. Be brief, courteous, and to the point.

Editor of the Wood-Worker:

YOUR publication is deserving of lasting success, and I consider it the duty of all lovers of art in wood to lend it their assistance. I shall be pleased to do all I can for the WOOD-WORKER in my humble way, and hope others may do the same. I would like to see

